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Student Assembly:  
Dr. Samuel Terrian  
Tuesday, 10:30 a.m.

# HOPE COLLEGE anchor HOLLAND, MICHIGAN

77th YEAR—16

Hope College, Holland, Michigan

February 12, 1965

Dr. Lloyd Averill:

## 'Liberal Studies Necessary'

by Paul Verduin

"The acceleration of knowledge in today's world makes the liberal arts college essential," emphasized Dr. Lloyd Averill, vice-president and Dean of Chapel at Kalamazoo College, at the first of the newly-organized student assembly program series.

Speaking on "The Future of Higher Education," in Dimnent Memorial chapel Tuesday morning, Dr. Averill chided the liberal arts colleges for taking the defensive and presented what he considered to be strong arguments for the affirmative by outlining several fallacies and weaknesses of specialized education.

After formally defining a liberal arts education as one "intended to serve genuinely humanizing ends," Dr. Averill answered the question "Are men no longer in need of what a liberal arts education can supply?" by citing its intellectual, moral, spiritual, and social repercussions.

To remedy the intellectual problem caused by today's acceleration of knowledge, man must be able to make great personal adjustments, said Dr. Averill. "We must be able to call up broad spiritual, intellectual and moral resources, or become disoriented."

To point out the moral problem posed, Dr. Averill paraphrased scientist Glenn Seborg, saying that future scientists will have the

power to readily direct and create life and the life-processes. "Any educational system which trains future scientists without access to historical and moral truth is inadequate," Dr. Averill cautioned.

The spiritual problem described by Dr. Averill was that of personal alienation, brought about by an over-specialized world. The Kalamazoo vice-president spoke of "our increasing difficulty in having meaningful communication with each other." Said Dr. Averill, "To know self, I must know others."

The social problem accompanied by the absence of liberal education is caused by the increase in routinization and leisure, according to Dr. Averill. He predicted, "Less and less will man's work be able to sustain his spirit."

Of special importance to the Hope College community was Dr. Averill's discussion of a liberal education under religious auspices. It was humorously prefaced by a reading of some of the stringent regulations of a college for women a century ago. Basically, Dr. Averill stated that a liberal arts college should instill within a person the ability to cope with his realm of experience. If this stimulus is not present, demoralization results, he added.

Dr. Averill used the word "de-

moralization" in its most literal sense—a removal of morals. He implied that many non-liberal arts institutions are afraid to advocate a moral ethic, and therefore contribute to the demoralization of the student.

"Appropriation of any one of the live-options is not deemed important in some institutions," stated Dr. Averill. Calling for a stand for our faith, he concluded, "We must not seek refuge in non-commitment."



LIBERAL EDUCATION—Vice president Dr. John Hollenbach ponders the points being discussed by Dr. Lloyd Averill at the first student assembly program Tuesday.

## Union's Dr. Terrian To Speak at Assembly

The second speaker in the newly initiated student assembly series will be Dr. Samuel Terrian of Union Theological Seminary.

Dr. Terrian will address an all-college assembly Tuesday at 10:30 a.m. in Dimnent Memorial Chapel on the subject of "The Eclipse of God and the Celebration of Faith."

On Monday evening he will address an all-Greek literary meeting in Dimnent Memorial

Chapel on "Job and J.B." Rushes are invited to attend.

Monday afternoon Dr. Terrian will address Dr. Arthur Jentz's Philosophies of Man class on the subject of "Man in the Old Testament." The class is open to anyone who wishes to attend and will begin at 2 p.m.

A native of France, Dr. Terrian attended the Reformed Church there. He is a graduate of the Sorbonne and received his doctor of theology degree from Union Theological Seminary. Dr. Terrian is presently the Auburn Professor of Old Testament at Union.

Dr. Terrian has written several books, including "Job: Poet of Existence," "The Psalms and Their Meaning for Today," and "The Bible and the Church." He has also published numerous articles in leading periodicals.

In addition, Dr. Terrian has contributed to the "Interpreter's Bible" and the "Interpreter's Dictionary of the Bible."

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## Senate Exec Council Issues Opinion

The Administrative Committee of the college, according to vice president John Hollenbach, is presently discussing the problem of students refusing to give information about violations of college rules and is considering the possibility of making such refusals an offense against the college.

In view of the discussions, the Student Senate Executive committee has passed a statement of student opinion on the matter. The statement, drawn up by senate treasurer Ken Walz, gives the

council's opinion that "... such a policy (making refusal to give information an offense) would have detrimental effects on the campus ..."

The council gave the following reasons for its conclusion:

"1. Students would be discouraged from confessing their violations because they would be faced with the possibility of being tried not only for their offence, but also for withholding the names of their fellow students involved.

"2. An extremely unhealthy atmosphere would develop on the campus. The students would lose confidence and respect for an administration which found it necessary to coerce rather than persuade in matters of personal integrity. In addition to a wall of distrust being built up between the administration and the student body, students would tend to be suspicious of each other. When it is possible for one person to hold the fate of many in his hands the results can only be demoralizing dissention.

"3. Although we recognize that we must obey the regulations of the college, there is a great difference of opinion concerning the question of whether or not it is ethical in this case to expect a student to subordinate his personal convictions to the rules of the institution. Should the right of a student to protect others be disregarded and replaced with an inflexible rule which robs him of a chance to decide for himself? There are many who would say that sincere personal principles should not only be respected, but

under some circumstances take precedence over the letter of the law."

The statement concluded:

"We respectfully ask the Administrative Committee to consider the merits of the rule in the light of the opinion of the student body. It is our belief that such a rule would tend to undermine the strong rapport which now exists between the administration and the students of the college."



## South African Conference Slated At U Of M

G. Mennen Williams, Undersecretary for African Affairs and a former governor of Michigan, is one of the speakers scheduled for a conference on South Africa at the University of Michigan on Feb. 25, at Ann Arbor.

The conference is sponsored by the Committee on USNSA of the

Student Government Council at the University of Michigan with the cooperation of other campus and national organizations.

Speakers at the conference will include members of the South African Information Service, the American Committee on Africa, the State Department's African Af-

fairs Bureau, former South African students, and professors involved in the economic and political situations of South Africa, in addition to Undersecretary Williams.

Students interested in attending the conference can obtain information from Rich Koster at Kollen Hall. The registration fee is \$4.00.

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## Fraternities Schedule Spring Rush Activities

Fraternity rush continues with parties, literary meetings, coffee breaks and special activities scheduled by each of the frats.

### ARCADIAN

- Feb. 12—Splash party and basketball stag.
- Feb. 13—Roaring Twenties party for St. Valentine's Massacre at the house, starts 8 p.m.
- Feb. 17—Pretzel break at House, 9 p.m.
- Feb. 19—Party with dates at Old Crow in Saugatuck, 7 p.m. to midnight.
- Feb. 20—Party with dates after the game.
- Feb. 24—Final break after Hope-Calvin game.

### COSMOPOLITAN

- Feb. 12—Joint Delphi-Cosmo TGIF meeting at 5 p.m. for rushees and actives. At 7 p.m. George Bosworth will speak at a lit meeting. (Bosworth was on the summer Olympic baseball team and a bonus player for the Kansas City A's).
- Feb. 13—Pizza party in the Rathskellar in Saugatuck.
- Feb. 16—Stag Splash Party at West Ottawa, 9 to 10 p.m.
- Feb. 17—Coffee break after game.
- Feb. 19—Lit meeting: Rev. Eugene Slepp, a former professional football player, will speak.
- Feb. 20—House party following game.
- Feb. 24—Coffee break after game.

### EMERSONIAN

- Feb. 12—Lit meeting at 7 p.m. titled "Emmies in Eu-

rope" following a stag party at the Golden Eightball.

- Feb. 13—House party.
- Feb. 15—Smoker—coffee break.
- Feb. 17—After game coffee break.
- Feb. 19—Zephyr Hockey game in Muskegon, by invitation only.
- Feb. 20—After game drag.
- Feb. 22—Smoker.
- Feb. 24—After game final break.

### FRATERNAL

- Feb. 12—Rathskellar party with dates at 9 p.m., music by the Classics.
- Feb. 13—Stag swim at West Ottawa, 8:30 a.m., transportation at house.
- Feb. 17—Smoker after game, 9 to 11 p.m., film of 1963 NFL championship game.
- Feb. 19—Lit meeting.
- Feb. 20—Sorosite discotheque girls provided after game.
- Feb. 24—Last smoker, 9 to 11 p.m.

### KNICKERBOCKER

- Feb. 12—House party, 8 p.m.
- Tuesday and Thursday Coffee Breaks at 8 p.m.**
- Feb. 19—Rathskellar Party, Saugatuck, band and pizza, 8 p.m.
- Feb. 20—Stag swim party, 8 p.m.
- Feb. 23—Coffee break.

### ALPHA PHI OMEGA

- Feb. 15—Open rush meeting at 7:00 in conference room at Phelps.
- Feb. 19—Stag party at Golden Eightball, 8:30 to 11:30 p.m.
- Feb. 22—Open rush meeting 7 p.m. with speaker.

## Clark And Mooi To Give Recital

Violinist Leslie Clark and pianist Gloria Mooi will present their junior recital Thursday at 8:15 p.m. in Snow Auditorium.

Miss Clark will open the program by performing Bach's "First Sonata for Unaccompanied Violin" in four movements. Miss

Mooi will then play Beethoven's "Sonata in D Major, Op. 28," in four movements.

The two juniors will conclude the program by performing Paul Hindemith's "Sonata in E minor for Violin and Piano" in two parts.

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## Effects Of Three Revolutions

## Sino-Soviet Split Reviewed

"In order to understand the Sino-Soviet split, the Western scholar faces the need to understand the thought processes of Marx and Lenin," Dr. James Dornan Jr., professor of political science at Purdue University, told members of the International Relations Club at a banquet Tuesday.

Dr. Dornan's special field is Chinese-Russian relations and his topic for the banquet was "The Sino-Soviet Conflict: Implications for Western Policy."

Dr. Dornan began his talk by stating that there are three types of revolutions in world politics: ideological, technological and colonial.

"The Sino-Soviet split is the result of the efforts of the leaders of one kind of revolution to deal with the other two," the speaker said.

He went on to say, "There are three schools of thought concerning the split. The first is that held by the John Birch Society. They believe the split is of little consequence or concern, but also that it is a master deception and that it is the birth of world socialism.

Another popular opinion about the split is that it is the final sundering of the Moscow-Peking axis and that possibly a Moscow-Washington alliance will be formed to protect society from the Orientals."

A third group feels that the split is "not applicable" to Western politics, he said.

Dr. Dornan then gave a brief history of Stalin's rise and the unhappiness of the Chinese over the de-Stalinization program employed by Russia and the "peaceful path to power" outlined by the Soviets. "In 1965 the split is centered around different paths to socialism."

Marx had no direct path to world socialism, but the Chinese government insists there is one, according to Dr. Dornan. "Mao insists that the cautious waiting tactics employed by the Soviets will bring about the end. The east wind is overpowering the west wind."

The Purdue professor said that there are different paths to socialism. While the Soviets have not renounced world struggle, they realize that the "capitalist imperialist swine won't give up without a fight." China never stated a doc-

trine of inevitable war, he added.

The recent presidential campaign, Dr. Dornan said, was "a battle between two men who conceived of the balance of Sino-Soviet forces differently."

"Mao is a sort of Chinese Goldwater and Krushchev and his successors are Johnson types."

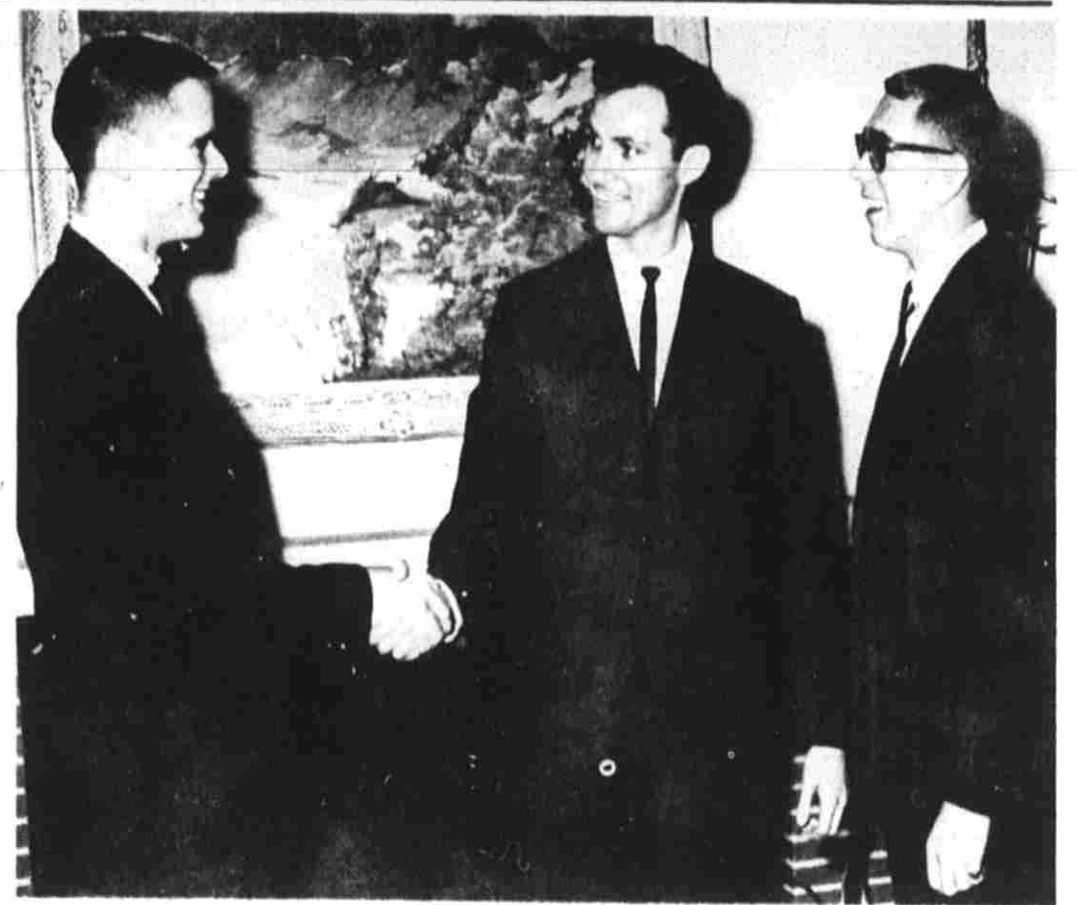
Many people believe the split has racial overtones and is merely a case of the white against the yellow, the speaker said.

Dr. Dornan also stated that since Lenin there has been a policy dominant in the Communist party of "he who rules the party rules the world." There was a great deal of "personal antipathy" between Mao and Krushchev.

Dr. Dornan believes that a final Sino-Soviet split is imminent but that the Western world can and should do much to encourage a total split, by sustaining and extending the dispute, waging psychological warfare against the bloc and by forming anti-Peking and anti-Moscow groups.

The West should antagonize both sides, he said. "The West must help the bloc render itself impotent. Any other course except encouraging dispute will be useless. We will then only be choosing who will bury us, which is no consolation to the corpse."

It was announced at the banquet that the Annual National IRC Conference will be held during spring vacation at Princeton University. All students interested in attending are to contact an officer of IRC.



THE EXPERT—Wes Michaelson and David Grissen met Dr. James Dornan, a specialist on the Sino-Soviet Split, at the IRC banquet this week.

## SCA Readies Programs For Second Semester

The central committee of the Student Christian Assn. met this week to evaluate the progress of the first semester and to solidify plans for the present semester.

Among its projects for this semester, the SCA will co-sponsor the visit of Rev. Robert Schuler, pastor of the Garden Grove Community Church of Garden Grove, Calif., who will be a guest on campus during the first week of March. Rev. Schuler will address the all-college assembly on March 2 and if possible will be available for student conferences during the

day and dorm discussions that evening.

Other future plans for the SCA include an attempt to join the United Campus Christian Fellowship, which is in turn a member of the National Student Christian Federation, and to survey the situation of religious organization on campus.

A review of last semester's projects was made, including the City Mission project, which has been expanded to include personal work with local teenagers, and the deputation teams, for which the requests exceed the present possibilities for fulfillment. Students interested in deputation teams are asked to contact Rich Koster at Kollen Hall.



CORN STATE ART—Renee Ziegler peruses the University of Iowa art exhibit now on display at the library.

## University Of Iowa Artists Display Works At Van Zoeren

Currently on display in the Mezzanine Gallery of Van Zoeren Library is a exhibition of contemporary drawings by students in the art school of the State University of Iowa.

The drawings, which represent a diversity in aesthetic conception and drafting technique, were collected by Mr. Robert Knipschild, artist and associate professor of art at the State University of Iowa.

Included in the show are line drawings, pastels, charcoals, ink washes, mixed media and a collage drawing. The works on display range in content from objective to non-objective concepts. In each case, the drawings demonstrate the "searching for personal aesthetic idioms by young artists concerned with reaching maturity of artistic vision," according to Delbert Michael, Hope art instructor.

Creative work by students in colleges and universities is rapidly becoming significant in regard to new trends in contemporary art, Mr. Michel said. More and more student work is being accepted in regional, national and international exhibitions.

"The excitement generated by student creative work is due in part to the enthusiasm with which young artists approach visual

problems. The results, as is evident in the work on display, are often unconventional and fresh approaches to art."

The drawings in the show are experimental in character and sometimes unresolved, yet each one can be considered as a finished work and not merely a preliminary sketch, he added.

According to Mr. Michel, "The medium of drawing, as exploited by the students represented in the exhibit on, has become a strong visual statement, worthy to be ranked with painting, prints, and sculpture, as a permanent medium in the visual arts."

## Dr. Bowditch of Ann Arbor To Address Honors Banquet

Dr. John Bowditch, chairman of the Department of History at the University of Michigan, will address the members of the Hope College chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, National Honor Society in History, following a banquet tomorrow.

A native of Youngstown, Ohio, Dr. Bowditch holds an A.B. from Amherst College and an M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard University. Prior to joining the University of Michigan faculty in 1960, he was chairman of the department of history at the University of Minnesota.

Dr. Bowditch is the author of many articles and books including "The Anzio Beachhead" and "Economic Man in the Industrial Revolution." In 1955 he held a Rockefeller Foundation Grant for study at the Hoover Library. He spent the past year doing research in France and will discuss some of his findings under the title "The French Army and the Revolution of 1848."

Prior to Dr. Bowditch's address, initiation ceremonies will be held for the following new members of Phi Alpha Theta:

Richard McFall, Larry Westrate, Amzie Parcell, Ruth Yzenbaard, Carla Reidsma, Robert Pangle, John Terpstra, Dorothy Troike, Alan Carter, Thomas Straatsma, William Peacock, and Dr. Masanao Kano.

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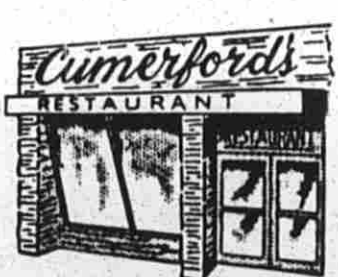
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**GOP GRIN**—Congressman Charles Goodell of New York met with President VanderWerf and students Wednesday to discuss the changing face of the Republican Party.

## NY Congressman Goodell Discusses GOP Changes

Representative Charles Goodell, Republican from New York, addressed the Hope College Young Republicans Wednesday afternoon in the Kletz on the recent changes within the Republican Party.

Mr. Goodell said that the Republicans can't expect to win many votes in Congress this year, but he hoped the party would do more than just react to the proposals of the Democrats. "The reaction," he said, "tends to be a negative reaction."

"We are aware the federal government must have a role in solving many problems," Goodell stated, speaking of the 140 Republicans in the House. "We must give our constructive and positive proposals for solving these problems."

Mr. Goodell, with Michigan Congressman Robert Griffin, managed the successful campaign of Congressman Gerald Ford for House Minority Leader. Turning to the Ford campaign, Mr. Goodell stated that former minority leader

Charles Halleck, whom Mr. Ford defeated, was hurt in the move, and that this was unfortunate. "We did a lot of self-analysis to convince ourselves that a change would be important and meaningful," he said.

Mr. Goodell told of organizing 30 to 35 "totally committed" Congressmen to work for the Ford campaign. On the Sunday evening before the Monday on which the vote was taken, he was able to count 67 of the 71 votes necessary to win. When the vote finally was tallied, Ford had 73 votes to Halleck's 67.

In closing Mr. Goodell said he is often dismayed at the preoccupation with labels rather than deep consideration of issues, even on college campuses today. He advocated a serious interest in political affairs by everyone and urged consideration of "the long-run impact of some of the developments on the American scene today."

### Off The Cuff

## Viet Nam: Fight or Switch

by Robert Donia



This writer finds himself in a rather unique position with regard to the situation in Viet Nam. In contrast to most members of Congress and much of the press, he supports with few qualifications the administration policy with regard to our commitment there. Also, he is guardedly optimistic about the eventual outcome of the situation, even though he shares the common feeling that much must be endured and suffered in the meantime.

The situation in Viet Nam is exceedingly complicated and the only clear thing is that no easy solution is possible. Foggy thinking with regard to the situation is not at all uncommon, with virtually every Congressman seeming to possess a different opinion as to just what course to follow.

New York's Congressman Goodell, speaking to the Hope College Young Republicans on Wednesday, stated that we have two extreme alternatives to the present course: either get out completely or go to an all-out war.

He added, "If we don't accept some alternative in the middle, those are the only two we'll have left." It is noteworthy that he didn't outline any "alternative in the middle;" actually, very few middle alternatives have been brought forward other than negotiation with the Communists, which seems just another form of the complete pull-out idea.

Basically, the principles under which the United States is involved in South Viet Nam are sound and the policies being carried out now are consistent with our over-all foreign policy objectives. We are in Viet Nam on invitation of a government needing our assistance against a subversive and aggressive threat.

It is to our national interest to defend Viet Nam, for its loss would probably mean the loss of all Southeast Asia, bringing back the "frontier" against Communism to Hawaii. It is consistent with our insistence that every nation has a right of self-determination; at present, the Communists are a threat to that right.

While many Americans may feel frustrated to know that our soldiers are acting only as "advisors," such a system is necessary due to the nature of our commitment to Vietnamese self-determination. In a recent interview, former Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge expressed this: "Americans do not order Vietnamese to do anything. This is a non-colonial operation. . . . I think the time of colonialism has gone by."

Some favor negotiation with the Hanoi government to solve the problem. This proposal can be attacked because it would involve

a most undesirable situation for negotiation, namely, negotiating from a point of weakness. Also, there can be little doubt that the North Vietnamese are the aggressors and any concessions would necessarily involve granting territory or privileges to them. Finally, many feel that the word of the Red Chinese, North Vietnamese or Viet Cong is not worth the paper it's printed on and that any negotiation would therefore be meaningless.

In view of Wednesday's bombing of American military installations (the latest development as this goes to press), a stronger case can be made for expanding the war to include attacks on North Viet Nam as a part of the actual war effort. (At present these attacks are only regarded as punitive action and have served as retaliatory action against strikes at Americans by the Viet Cong.)

There are several reasons, however, why the United States should not take deliberate steps to escalate the war at this time. In refuting this position now advocated by many Republicans and some Democrats, we must distinguish it from the present administration policy which would only react to aggressive acts, thus refusing to escalate the war unless the Viet Cong first pursued such a course.

First, it is not practical to speak of immediately committing U.S. forces and "winning" the war. Such an idea implies that a simply military solution is an adequate solution and ignores the basic political problems of all of Viet Nam. Also, those who advocate such a course seem to overlook that this would involve much more loss of life for Americans than under the status quo.

While it might appear that seizing the initiative in Viet Nam might give us military advantages, it would also mean that we would become the aggressors. This would be all right if the U.S. were sure that Red China and Hanoi wanted an escalated war. For then the decision would be purely military with

no other more diplomatic alternatives involved. However, indication is that they do not wish an escalated conflict and we could never easily reverse a decision to become the aggressors. The communists would then have little choice but to meet our threat and we would insure a full-scale war in the area—and perhaps the world.

Finally, one must remember that despite all the gloomy news out of Saigon these days, the war is going well. It is war and we can expect loss of life; still, the South Viet Nam government is making gains against the Viet Cong and this factor cannot be discounted.

Considering the circumstances, this writer's views may be interpreted as overly-optimistic. His position is not that we should just sit and wait to be driven out of Viet Nam; rather, that any decision to escalate the conflict should be made by the Communists, not by us. In the meantime, we should continue to retaliate with stern measures to the aggressive actions of the Viet Cong — attacking North Viet Nam and conducting subversive activities as necessary to create havoc and anguish in return for aggression in the South.

We should continue in the frustrating role of "advisors" to the army of South Viet Nam and continue encouraging hard fighting against the Viet Cong with the eventual aim of driving them out of the country. And most important, we should redouble efforts to attain a solution to the political problems of South Viet Nam. This means both a stable central government and an effectively organized population in rural areas and villages.

Only with such actions can the war finally be won in any ultimate sense. For only then will we attain political stability and military security for South Viet Nam combined with adherence to the underpinnings of U.S. foreign policy — self-determination for all nations.

## Ten Scholarships Again Offered For CIT Counselor-Students

The Particular Synod of Michigan is once again offering ten summer scholarships to Hope students interested in youth work as summer counselors at Camp Geneva.

The eleven week scholarship program will consist of and pay for two college courses in Developmental Psychology (Child or Adolescent) and Psychology of Personality, supervised training as camp counselors for junior and

senior high school students, and room and board. The students will also be paid \$100.

The courses will be taught by members of the Hope College staff at the camp, which is located on Lake Michigan. Each scholarship recipient will also be given the responsibility to function as a counselor-in-training.

Application is open to "college students of Christian conviction," who have completed an introductory college course in psychology. The final selection of the students who will receive scholarships is based on a personal interview in the spring.

All interested students are invited to an information session on next Tuesday at 4 p.m. in Chapel 10. Mr. Phillip Van Eyl and the director of Camp Geneva will be present to explain the scholarships and the camp program. Application blanks will be available also.

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## The Palestinian Problem

by Victor Bittar

Many people think that there is a serious problem in the Middle East, but few realize how serious the circumstances are. Since "The Palestinian Problem" is one of the really serious situations, the following article will try to explain and evaluate this problem.

In 1948 the state of Israel was established with the support of the British government in Palestine in the midst of the Arab world and though the Jews had been in the minority, they were much better organized than the Arab majority. The Jews were following a plan that was arranged a long time before 1948.

The establishment of the new country led to the war between the Arab countries and Israel. During this war more than a million of the Arabs left Palestine (their country) for neighboring Arab countries, hoping to go back when the war was over; but that

was no more than a hope which proved to be a kind of dreaming as events developed later on.

The Palestinian Problem became a serious problem when all the Palestinian Arabs, who left their country during the war, were called refugees. This was the beginning; the United Nations could not find any solution which could satisfy all the parties concerned. A "cease-fire agreement" was signed between the Arabs and Israel, but the war is not actually over now.

So the war is still in existence and might break in that area at any moment. In fact, the Suez Canal crises in 1956 was only a part of the war-like situation which exists in the Middle East and which has been existing since 1948.

The question now is this: what would happen if another crisis flared up in the Middle East and the war broke out again be-

tween the Arabs and Israel? Why should it be considered more serious and emphasized though the situation has been the same since 1957? The answers to these questions are not very difficult for those who follow the development of the situation there, especially if they keep in mind that:

1) Similar conditions are developing everywhere in the world and very rapidly.

2) The United Nations was unable to solve the problem and would not be able to interact effectively in a short time.

3) The Palestinian refugees will lead the war which would probably be of a commando and guerrilla nature; they know their country and land very well, and in addition they might receive support and help from some of their relatives who are Israeli citizens.

4) The Communist countries will support the Arabs, especially if the West will try to interfere and support Israel.

The last point is the most likely to take place if anything might come up since this is the common practice. Therefore, this might lead the world very easily to a war, because the Middle East is a very strategic area for the Eastern (Communist) countries as well as for the Western (democratic) countries.

However, to make the picture complete the reader should be reminded of the currently existing "Water Problem" in Israel, the Israeli plan for the diversion of the Jordan River, and the Arabs' plan and intention to "do whatever possible in order to protect the Arabs' waters" (the Jordan) as it was decided in the First Arab summit meeting early in 1964.

This is the situation there and nobody can tell what might happen and when; but all those who are concerned know that it is a serious problem and a dangerous situation.



ON THE AIR—Disc jockey John Dillbeck provides the patter for his share of the increased 96 hours a week WTAS is now broadcasting.

## WTAS Opens Second Semester With More Programs, Staff

WTAS, the college radio station, marked the new semester with an increase of the WTAS staff from 81 to 100 and an increase of total program hours from 85 to 96, according to program director Chris Knecht.

The station is now beginning its afternoon broadcasting at 1 p.m. instead of 3 p.m. as before. The increase, Knecht said, is due to recent technical work by Dennis Catlin, technical director.

Another plan, well on the way to completion, includes a new antenna system, which will increase radically the efficiency and range of WTAS' distribution around the campus.

The final job of raising the antenna will not be completed until shortly before spring vacation, when the weather clears.

The station has also increased

its afternoon programming with news on the hour. A new classical program has been added in the evening and the top twenty pop hits are being kept up to date. In addition, WTAS will cover Hope's game with Alma tomorrow night.

When asked about new programs, Knecht said, "In the embryonic stages is a new weekly program, called 'Point of View,' by which students may express their opinions on specific issues of general concern."

However, since the program must be supported by student concern, it will not be begun until students respond. Students may send their written opinions to Knecht at WTAS. If response is given, the program will be presented Wednesday evenings.

## New Revision Proposed For Cultural Affairs

A proposal for a revision of the Cultural Affairs Committee, which will include a student as chairman has been approved by the Administrative Committee of the college according to James Chesney, student assemblies program chairman.

According to the proposal, the revision will set up a new arrangement in the place of the present organization in order to incorporate the current activities of the Cultural Affairs Committee and to integrate the student assembly program with total cultural series.

The proposed new committee will be made up of three persons from the administration and fac-

ulty, the Student Senate president, and two students appointed by the senate.

In addition to a student chairman, the committee will be lead by an administrator as executive director.

Besides being in charge of cultural affairs programs and the student assemblies, the committee will appoint special committees for specific events, such as the Fine Arts Festival.

An advisory council will also be created if the proposal is passed by the faculty and Student Senate. In addition to the new committee members, the Council will include four faculty members and four students.

### Sandpiper

## BIRDLAND or All the World Is a Cage

by Donald Kardux



I was born to this world in a time when another bird ruled the roost, but that bird has flown the coop and today there is a new cock of the walk . . . and I . . . I am a lost, lonely, little Sandpiper.

I have lived in this crazy mixed-up birdland for one year too many. I have seen many fowls come and go, but mostly stay.

This is a crazy birdland world for in this world of reality there seems to be a great need for non-reality. Knowing who I really am would probably make you as sick as my knowing who you really are. And so a certain amount of illusion is necessary to keep us all from getting sick to our stomachs.

We live in hypocrisy . . . ("Hypocrisy . . . The playing a part on the stage. Act or practice of feigning to be what one is not, or to feel what one does not feel. esp., The false assumption of an appearance of virtue or religion; canting simulation of goodness."—Webster.) . . . we live a lie. We accept this illusion because we must and because the illusion can be a selection of the best. Out of many days filled with only a few moments of beauty and purpose can be condensed solid minutes of pure beauty and clear purpose. At best perhaps these minutes can build into two hours, but in two hours of illusion a man might really learn the meaning of his name . . . even if he must look at the hypocrisy of someone else's illusion.

And here I must say what I must.

We who make the decision of living in hypocrisy . . . we who try to create the illusion of selective "Truth" must also take the responsibility of that decision.

Quite often the illusion we chose to create is not one of our own making. Quite often someone else has created condensed perfection much better than we could ever hope to. And whether another's conception lasts as long as 33 years or only two hours . . . whether it is very old or relatively new . . . whether it has been written in a book—black or yellow (red or white) . . . if we decide to try to live it or at the least create the illusion of living

it, our responsibility is none the less than if the hypocrisy were our own creation.

We are responsible for making the components of that illusion as near to perfection as we possibly can. And while this silly birdbrain realizes that in this statement is the hypocrisy . . . that Hummingbird hearts pretend to be Hawks, that web-footed dyke hoppers float gracefully on ponds of imagined tranquility, that mud hens boast feathers that would make a peacock blush with shame. . . nevertheless, we who are Followers of The Way . . . of illusion must take upon ourselves to make those two hours of condensed, selected, perfection as near-perfect as possible and this can only be done by making sure that every component of that illusion contribute to the spirit of that illusion.

Unfortunately I have observed recently those who have failed in their handling of these components, failed miserably . . . and more the shame . . . for many saw.

They should be carrying the heavy cross of responsibility, but all I see on their backs are gaudy yellow feathers. Their brown-stained bird cage is beautiful, but it does not seem the proper habitat for the very real yellow bird of soul that they said would live there (and which I must admit for a few moments—does).

How can this illusion be accepted by those who watch, if these birds of decision hide their faces from us when they sing beautiful and true songs, turn their backs on us or repeatedly raise their wings in the air, waving them about as if they wanted to fly away.

How can this illusion be accepted if they break from even the reality found in hypocrisy and make of themselves caricatures of caricatures, no longer singing the song of the Lark, but constantly screaming the cry of the crow . . . hard, harsh and horrible.

How can this illusion be accepted if after the tragedy they stand in front of their cage seemingly ready to chirp the song of a spring robin . . . and holding wings with the red cardinal, even if that bird is only the illusion of evil.

How can this illusion be accepted? Obviously it cannot!

And here begins a tragedy as deep as any of condensed reality.

There is hope (as we wish there always will be). For some of these birds of decision who have decided to leave the safe nest of mundane reality . . . step onto the quivering branch of non-reality and fly into the world of hypocrisy of their choosing . . . some of these birds are young and if they are given the opportunity of learning from their tragic mistakes it may be that they will build a better bird cage and the world of birds will watch them dancing around and singing inside . . . and seeing—perfection of hypocrisy—beat their wings together to adore.

But they must know they have fallen to the ground, for if they know where they are they can begin to climb or fly back up but if they are continually told they are flying high they will never get off the ground.

And they must be told.

It is with this—Hope—that this song is being sung . . . by a sometimes silly Sandpiper, a dissembler, displacing dreams (usually his own).

That the tune may be caught and whistled in many ears.

That he who makes the decision to be a hypocrite live with the responsibility of that decision.

That all the parts of condensed reality be pure and perfect and contribute to the spirit of illusion.

Where there is clashing of color—let there be harmony.

Where feathers do not fit—let them be plucked or trimmed.

Where sound is not the music of the birds—let it be silenced forever.

Every note of this bird song I sing may not ring clear and true, but if you agree with most—whistle the melody and let it be caught on the breeze and lifted to the highest roost.

Where all good birds should go.



## Fire in Salem

"The Crucible" opened for the first time on Jan. 22, 1953, for a rather unsuccessful Broadway run of only 197 performances.

The critics were virtually unanimous in their rejection of the play for reasons which serve more to expose their own ignorance and myopia than to justify their evaluation. Most critics failed to discover more than the obvious parallel between the witch hunt delusion of Salem's darkest hour and the rise of "McCarthyism."

On the assumption that the entire significance of the play lay in its presentation of a questionable parallel which had little more than sociological relevance, Miller was accused of making mere wraiths and mouthpieces of his characters whose sole purpose was to express moral indignation rather than insight. Miller was more interested in the manifestations than the motives, the "how" rather than the "why" of Salem.

His characters do not live but follow a predestined pattern which robs the play of emotional intensity and conviction. At least Miller presented a hard-hitting sociological drama, a conflict between the wholly guilty and the wholly innocent, the reviewers announced.



It is instructive to note that an off-Broadway revival of the play some five years later was much more successful than the original production. And a current British production has reportedly removed any doubt that the play presents a picture of the human condition which could hardly be expressed in mere violation.

An inverse law seems to be operative here; the play is produced more successfully as more time separates the production from the "McCarthyism" which is supposedly its theme. But whether or not the original critics were unconscious victims of "McCarthyism," it is only fair to say that "The Crucible" is an enormously difficult play to produce. That it be reduced to mere melodrama is inevitable if the players give histrionic performances. This is a drama requiring intelligent players who are without exception completely convincing.

In Miller's own words, the real and inner theme of "The Crucible" is "the handing over of conscience to another, be it woman, the state or a terror, and the realization that with conscience goes the person, the soul immortal, and the 'name'."

Sartre, who has made a powerful film version of the play, would use different language to say essentially the same thing. The play depicts the hideous Hell of "bad faith" or "self-deception" as well as some heroic examples of those few "authentic" individuals who face the consequences of their actions and in so doing discover who they really are, refusing in the end to violate their unique identities.



This is no melodramatic conflict between absolute evil and pure innocence. There is an explicit rejection of the attempt to deny personal responsibility by an appeal to psychological determinism. Corey is painfully aware of the fact that he has half-intentionally, half-unwittingly betrayed his own wife. And Proctor rejects his wife's attempt to excuse his act of infidelity on the grounds that her own puritanical frigidity has driven him from her bed. With the possible exception of Rebecca Nurse, no victim is unspotted.

"The Crucible" depicts the death throes of a theocracy based on a repressive Calvinist ideology which works its own self-destruction when it condemns any human doubt or protest as the work of the devil. In this atmosphere of ignorance and fear, that which began as child's play became the hysterical reaction of a mob which handed over its freedom in an act of spiritual prostitution.

—Mr. Robert Burton

## 'Crucible' Exciting at Times

by John Mulder

"The Crucible" by Arthur Miller presented this week in the Little Theater is like all theater at Hope: very enjoyable partly because of the sparsity of drama here. However, it comes across as gripping as well as enjoyable drama principally through the phenomenal performances of John Cox as John Proctor and Kathy Lenel as his wife.

The production itself is good overall, having some moments of real theatrical excitement but other moments of absolute lifelessness. Cox and Lenel give the play some of its best scenes. Both of them talk and react to each other instead of merely repeating memorized lines and action as some characters do. Probably the best scene between these two occurs when Proctor returns home late and faces the suspicion of his wife who knows he has committed adultery. Proctor eloquently pleads for some kind of mercy in her judgment.

The production essentially is characterized by a lack of discipline and a consequent lack of unity. The theme of pretension versus truth comes across, but characters battle each other for the control of the situation. For instance, in the court room of hearing room scene, Proctor and Danforth are engaged in the central conflict of the scene. And yet the audience is distracted by an impulsive Parris and an irritating Hathorne. Both seem to be vying for the presence of the stage with Proctor and Danforth.

Another example of disunity and lack of discipline is in the overall structure of the play. The real high points in the play occur in the middle. The power of the scene between Proctor and his wife and later with Mary Warren and Rev. Hale is not matched throughout the rest of the entire play.

The crying out of the girls against Mary Warren becomes rather disorganized in its effect. The hypnotic effect which it could have had is not achieved and much that one sees is sound and fury.

One of the problems here as well as throughout many of the scenes is the blocking. Characters are not well placed, and there is no evident reason to their placement. The middle scene comes off well because only a few characters are on the stage. In the other scenes there are many characters on a small stage, and it appears to be a confused conglomeration of characters rather than an orderly structure.

The play seems to be out of hand throughout with no unifying element or disciplined order. It becomes theatrically exciting only within certain scenes.

Its saving grace is the fine performances turned in by many characters. Cox plays Proctor with simplicity and power. Lenel is profound as Proctor's wife. Abigail is attractively evil as Proctor's seducer and the child of darkness. Mary Warren

has strong scenes as a pawn of the religious tyrants. Rebecca Nurse comes through effectively as an incarnate saint. John Willard is effective as the simple marshal caught up in the religious purgation.

Rev. Parris, the nervous insecure preacher, is irritating in his pacing back and forth across the stage. Had he been toned down and been less theatrical, he would have contributed rather than detracted from the essential story of conflict—that of John Proctor and the question of pretension versus truth.



BATTLE—John Cox and Robert Dahl argue as Lee Van Dyke and Tim Truman view the proceedings in P&M's production of 'The Crucible.'

Rev. Hale is anything but the tight-skinned intellectual which Miller wanted him to be. His work in discerning witchcraft is supposed to be done with the zeal of a man who has seen the invisible world and now must teach others its ways.

The set of snow fence on the frames is highly effective. It seems to signify a kind of Puritan propriety with all of its uprightness and rigidity. The horizontal slats especially at the end of the play drew one's attention to the world in which these people live—imprisoned by their ignorance, pride, prejudice and self-righteousness.

The outstanding performance in the company make the four flights of stairs in the science building worth climbing. Despite its deficiencies "The Crucible" is an exciting and enjoyable experience.

## Theater's 'Crucible' Finishes 5-Day Run

Palette and Masque's production of "The Crucible" by Arthur Miller continues tonight and tomorrow night completing a five day run in the Hope College Little Theater.

Under the direction of Mr. Robert Wegter, the play deals with the question of the importance of truth—to die for truth or to "live" by denying truth. The setting is the 17th century Salem witch trials and the characters represented on stage are seen as a cross section of that society.

The diversity of characters is

portrayed as well by a diverse cast. John Proctor is played by sophomore John Cox. Female leads include senior Linda Munro as Abigail Williams and Junior Kathy Lenel as Elizabeth Proctor.

Significant parts include junior Bob Dahl playing Judge Danforth, senior Dirk de Velder as Reverend Hale and freshman Tim Truman as the Reverend Parris.

Other parts include Bonnie Abbott, Candy Claassen, Gini Loudermilk, Carl Oosterink, Don Batjes, Randy Miller, Leslie Bruggemeyer, Alice French, Jeff Mc-

Gilvray, Bill Peacock, Lee Van Dyke, Mike Vogas, Dennis Jones, Sue Radcliffe and Sharon Wozniak.

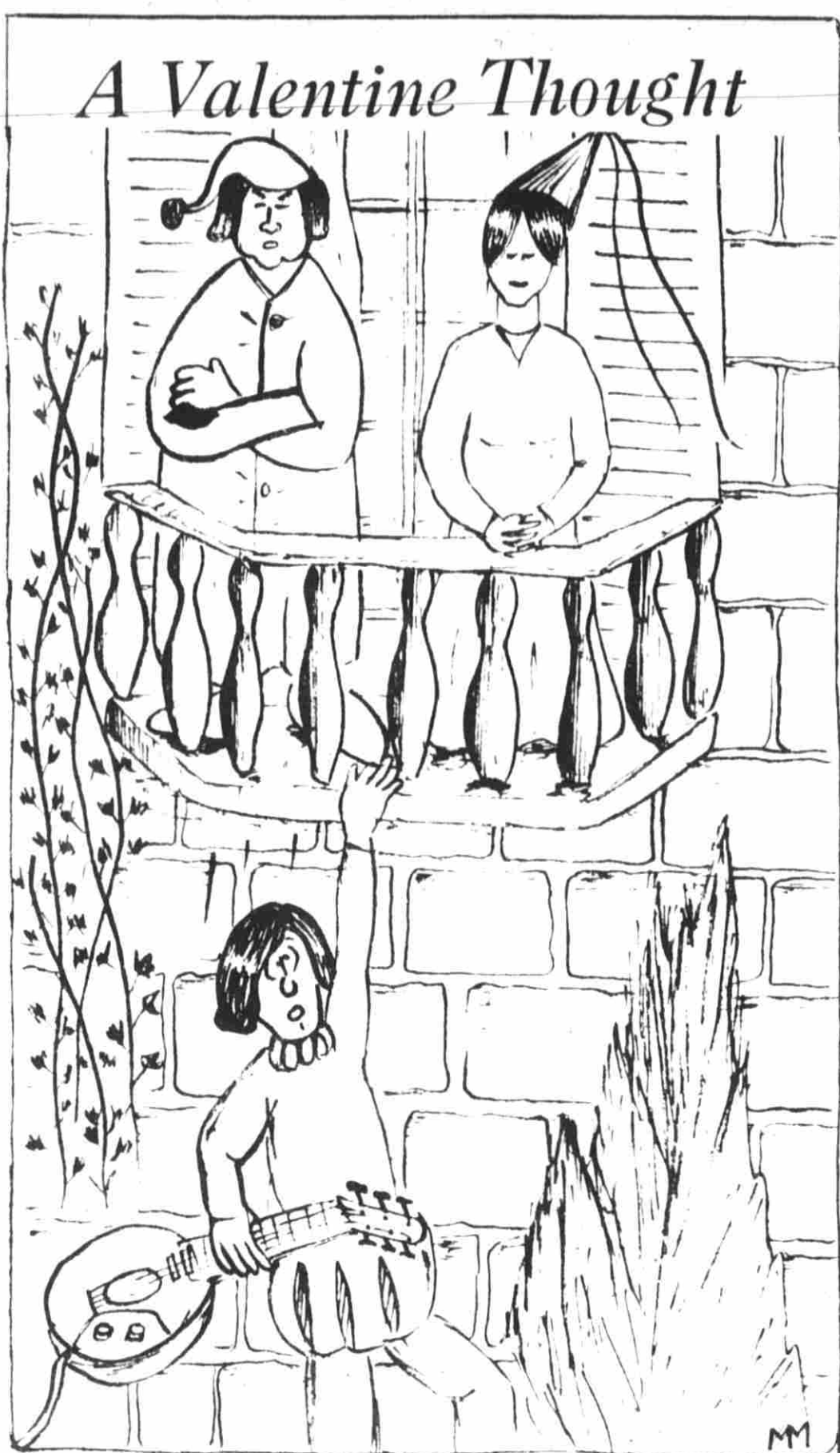
Mr. James Malcolm, technical director, will be assisted by stage manager Barb Brunson. Crew heads include: Guy Seaman, set construction; Bob Hecht, lighting; Mary Ann Becking, props; Chuck Todd, make-up; Don Campbell, publicity; Wayne Marsman and Dennis Wilcox, carpenters; Doug Smith, business; Marcia Voight, house manager; and the scintillating sound supplied by Bob Schroeder.

## The Best of Peanuts

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"All right, where's this Romeo character who's been hanging around here lately?"

## Readers Speak Out

### Dear Editor.....

To the Editor and Staff:

Thank you for last Friday's publication. You will serve the whole College well through the continued use of creative, imaginative satire. The ability to laugh at one's own foibles is a precious possession.

Less anchor.

More Ranchor!

Arthur H. Jentz Jr.

Congratulations on your splendid issue of last Friday. Your intelligent, pointed satire was most effective and entertaining. Real creativity and imagination appear too rarely on our campus, and I hope that the spirit of the Ranchor will continue in the anchor.

Ken Walz

Being a freshman girl on Hope's campus makes me about the lowest thing on this earth. Sometimes I wonder if I am significant enough to make a protest, but this business about the lights for freshmen girls has really struck me hard.

To inform anyone who might be shady on the topic, the freshman girls have to be in the dorm at 10 p.m. Sunday through Thursday, and in bed by 11 p.m. This is, of course, with the exception of a light-cut, which you never think about until it's time to go to bed, and which the R.A. never thinks

about giving you because you asked too late.

When I first thought about coming to college, a word was thrown at me from all corners, this word was, of course, my freedom. Everyone says "The only difference between high school and college is the type of discipline. In high school they know that you are young and irresponsible, so they administer 'Imposed Discipline.' In college, they take for granted that you are mature enough to realize that by not disciplining yourself properly, you will only hurt yourself and those who have faith in you."

Somewhere along the line someone got terribly off the track. When I really consider the problem, the only true freedom that I have, and the only big decision that I have to make, is whether to put my big sheet from Model Laundry on the top or the bottom! Where oh where is my college freedom?

If a freshman girl hasn't got enough brains to know when she needs rest, when she needs to study or how she should budget her time, she shouldn't be in college anyway . . . but on second thought, maybe the freshmen girls should go to bed at 11 p.m. because that way, there would be less people in the halls when the sophs, juniors and seniors start their rehearsals for Raw Hide from midnight to one a.m.

Juanita Flournoy

## Problem: Must a Student Tell?

ONE OF THE YET UNSOLVED riddles of Hope College student-administration relations involves the question "How much information is a student obligated to divulge about violations which he knows have occurred?"

On the surface, the answer to the question appears simple: "If a student knows about a violation, he can aid the discipline of the college by telling what he knows."

Yet, the truth of the matter is that the problem is far more complex than such a simple answer implies. In most cases, when a student refuses to give information when asked by the administration to do so, a sense of loyalty to other students who would be implicated is involved.

A great number of the cases in which such a refusal occurs are cases of violation of the school's drinking ban. The most general situation is one in which a student admits breaking the rule but refuses to give the names of the students who drank with him.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE is presently discussing the problem of just how far the college can go in demanding that such information be given. Directly related to this debate is a discussion of whether or not the college should make such a refusal an offense in itself.

In an effort to come to some sort of a decision on the matter, a few members of the committee met with a city judge to discuss the legal aspects of the problem. According to vice president Dr. John Hollenbach, the judge said that if a person refuses on grounds that he might be incriminating himself, he is acting within his basic constitutional right. But, the judge added, if a witness refuses to testify on other grounds, he is in contempt of court and can be punished.

HOWEVER, THE JUDGE SAID that it was his own feeling that there were several reasons for refusal, such as fear or loyalty, which, though legally unaccept-

able, can be quite understandable as part of the human situation.

Therefore, according to Dr. Hollenbach, the judge could not offer the college a clear-cut procedure for dealing with students as human beings, though he did help clarify some issues.

The administrative committee's inquiry into the problem has raised some comment, notably from the executive council of the Student Senate. (see page 1.) In the light

anchor  
editorial

of the present circumstances on campus, particularly the drinking situation, the arguments presented the executive council's statement have a great deal of validity.

Because of the large number of unpunished violations of the drinking rule, a student who does get caught often sees no reason for dragging others down with him. And, due to the very small number of causes in which the administration can take action, it is debatable that the administration could achieve any greater control of the problem by having the names of a few more students to deal with.

AT LEAST AS FAR as the drinking situation goes, it is highly doubtful that making a refusal to give information a college offense would help circumstances as they now stand at all.

That such a policy, if ever enacted, could be of some validity in certain particular cases is very likely true. However, such a policy could too easily become far too great a weapon. As a threat, as a strong weapon of coercion, such a policy could create situations and an atmosphere of hostility far worse than the present problem being raised.

## News from College Campi

(ACP)—Seawanhaka, the newspaper of Long Island (N. Y.) University, has a columnist, Steve Ende, who admits to receiving a steadily diminishing number of requests after the dramatic failure of "Insecurity Is a Pay Toilet." But he is venturing to the fore again, this time with "Heroism Is Eating Sunday's Bagel On Monday Morning."

Heroism is eating dinner at your girl's house and telling her mother the meal was lousy.

Heroism is rushing into a burning building and rescuing an ugly girl.

Heroism is browsing through a Times Square bookstore and not looking at the nudist magazines.

Heroism is not tipping a cab driver.

Heroism is belonging to a non-minority group in New York City.

Heroism is reading Seawanhaka on the day this column doesn't appear.

(ACP)—Washburn Review, of Washburn University, Topeka, Kan., tells of a letter received by its president, Dr. Harold Sponberg, which he decided to pass around.

The letter, from a meat packing company which shall be designated as "Company X", reads:

"Company X is a manufacturer of artificial sausage castings and other flexible film products used in the meat industry. As a major supplier to this industry, we would like to know if your institution maintains a sausage kitchen and/or a course on the processing of sausage. Company X's interest is to be of assistance by placing this department on our mailing lists and having our

local representatives keep in contact for whatever help we can be to the college. If you have such a course, we would like to know the name of the supervisor in charge and the equipment. Since students graduating from such courses might be considered for employment by our firm, we would also like to receive a description of the course curriculum and the number of students taking it."

Dr. Sponberg sent the letter first to Richard Vogel, school treasurer, with this comment in the margin: "I know there is plenty of baloney on this campus, but I did not know they were doing surveys on it."

To which Mr. Vogel replied: "This I believe is an academic affair."

The letter then was forwarded by President Sponberg to Dr. A. F. Engelbert, dean of the college, with the comment: "This project seems to be in your area—a continuous ring of baloney. Please establish a course of study in this meaty field."

The dean sent the letter back to the president with this notation: "If this refers to link sausage, we could make it a divisional course. Get the pun?"

Dr. Sponberg then forwarded the letter to Dean John Howe, head of the law school with the question: "Would the sausage course fit your curriculum, since you are training pork-barrel specialists?"

To which the law school dean responded: "Would the course in sausage stuffing count as a physical education substitute?"

And, at this point, the matter of beginning a sausage-stuffing course at WU was dropped, probably not to any great dismay to either students or administration.



HOPE COLLEGE  
**anchor**  
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**CELEBRATION**—Carl Walters (30), Chris Buys (20) and coach Russ DeVette whoop it up in the locker room after the team's narrow victory last Saturday.

## Hope Wins Two 'Break' Games

by James Mace

Hope's Flying Dutchmen upped their season's record to 9-6 with a pair of victories in three games over the semester break.

Hope first avenged an earlier loss to Elmhurst by downing the visitors, 92-75, at the Civic Center on Jan. 30. Then the Dutch traveled to Illinois and split a pair of games. They defeated Lake Forest 95-88 and then dropped a squeaker to Concordia, 74-71.

Hope turned in its finest shooting exhibition of the season against Elmhurst by connecting on 51 per cent of its floor shots. Led by Clare Van Wieren, Floyd Brady and Don Kronemeyer, the Dutch opened up a big margin, 42-30, with two minutes to go in the half, but some loose ball handling by the Dutch and baskets by Don Anderman and Leo Boughton cut the lead to 42-36 at the half.

Elmhurst tied the score at 48 in the second half but when John Dancy scored a "wrong basket" to put the Dutch in front, 50-48, the winners were on their way to a lead that they never relinquished.

Brady, Van Wieren, Roy Anker and Chris Buys connected and the Dutch opened an 18-point lead, 88-70, with a minute and a half to go.

Brady led all scorers with 23 points while Van Wieren was right behind him with 22 markers. Also in double figures for the Dutch

were Kronemeyer with 16 points and Anker and Buys with 10 apiece. Carl Walters added seven and Dave Bruininks chipped in with four. Anderman led Elmhurst with 19 points and Skip Knapp popped in 18.

Hope continued its fine shooting against the Foresters and connected on 47 per cent of its shots in rolling to its ninth triumph. The win was the second for the Dutch over Lake Forest, who had been defeated in Holland three weeks earlier.

Although the game was close, the winners were always in front and in control in most of the action. Hope led 45-40 at the half, due mainly to the work of Van Wieren and Walters.

Bill Potter turned in a strong effort in the second half and Roy Anker continued to dominate the boards as the Dutch kept their lead around seven or eight points.

Van Wieren led all scorers with 26 points. Walters, hitting well from the outside, was second man with 19 points, while Brady added 15 points. Potter finished with 14 and Chris Buys hit for 13. Anker finished with six points, but was the top rebounder with 11. Don Kronemeyer also made the scoring picture with two markers.

Doug Dunbar led the Foresters with 23 points and 12 rebounds, although the Dutch outrebounded the host squad, 53-52.

Hope then had its four-game winning streak snapped by the Cougars of Concordia as the Dutch failed to get off a shot in the first four and a half minutes and allowed the winners to open up a 42-28 lead at the half.

Hope dominated the early play in the second half and outscored the winners 32-12 and moved off to a 60-55 lead but behind the shooting of Dave Schrader, Chris Rau and Tom Ruppert the Cougars regained the lead and held it to the end.

The Dutch nearly tied the game in the waning seconds, but Chris Buys' shot was off the mark and Floyd Brady fouled on the play and gave the Cougars an extra point after the buzzer.

Roy Anker, playing his finest game in a Flying Dutchmen's uniform, scored 19 points to tie for

game honors with Brady and pulled down 16 rebounds to follow Brady in that department. Brady had 19 rebounds.

Carl Walters and Don Kronemeyer were also in twin figures for the Dutch with 11 points apiece. Clare Van Wieren earned seven points and Chris Buys made four markers. Schrader was high man for the winners with 17 points.

### Hope Tied For First

## Dutch Defeat Adrian, Olivet

by James Mace

Hope earned itself a share of first place in the MIAA by defeating two league contenders, Adrian, 89-88, and Olivet, 99-82, this past week.

The Dutch basted themselves into a tie for the first spot with Calvin and Albion by turning in a tremendous rally nip the Bulldogs at the Civic Center last Saturday night.

Down by ten points with three minutes to go, the Dutch never said die and scored 14 of the next 15 points to chalk up the victory.

Don Kronemeyer led the charge back with a lay-up basket and a 20-foot jumper after an Adrian free throw. Floyd Brady then added a charity toss and Clare Van Wieren got a three-point play to cut the margin to three, 86-83.

Van Wieren and Brady added single free throws to slice the deficit to one and with 30 seconds to go Chris Buys hit with a jumper to put the Dutch into the lead.

Adrian had a chance but Mark Garrett missed his shot and Van Wieren cleared the boards. Floyd Brady then iced the contest with a side-court hook with 12 seconds to go and the Civic Center crowd went wild. Garrett added a tip-in basket at the buzzer but it was to no avail.

Van Wieren led all scorers with 21 points while Brady and Carl Walters were right behind him with 19 and 18 points respectively. Kronemeyer and Roy Anker were



**TWO POINTS**—Dutch center Roy Anker (50) sets up a basket against Adrian opposition last Saturday.

also in twin figures with 15 and 12 score tied six times until the Dutch finally exploded in the last two minutes.

Buys, who scored the lead basket, finished with four points. Garrett led the Bulldogs with 21 points, while Le Kennedy had 19 markers and Jim Ingham added 15 more.

Hope shot 45 per cent from the floor and controlled the boards for most of the game, due mainly to the work of Roy Anker, who bottled up Adrian center Dick Seagert, and Floyd Brady. Brady hauled down 14 rebounds while Anker had 12.

Carl Walters, who scored his 18 markers on eight field goals and two fouls, was red-hot in the first half and connected on seven of eight shots from the floor for an 83 per cent shooting average.

Against the Comets at Olivet last Wednesday night the Dutch scored eight straight points at the end of the first half to lead 47-40 and then the Dutch went on to record a runaway victory.

Hope and the Comets battled through a tight first half with the

finally exploded in the last two minutes.

Hope opened up quickly in the second half and went off to a 57-42 lead on a charge led by Van Wieren, Kronemeyer and Brady.

Olivet had intermittent spurts but the Dutch continued to hit and rolled to 20-point lead for the latter stages of game. Coach DeVette put his second string in the game in the final minutes.

Kronemeyer led all scorers with 25 points while Van Wieren had 21. Brady had 17 and Anker finished with 11. Bill Potter had eight and Walters added seven. Chris Buys with six and Dean Overman and Jerry Zwart with two points rounded out the scorers for the winners.

Buzz Luttrell and Gordon Lofts were the high men for the Comets with 21 markers apiece. Mike Rabbers added 18 and Ed Donaldson chipped in with 13 for the losers who connected on 43 per cent of their shots.

### Flying Dutch Game Averages

Clare Van Wieren	19.9
Floyd Brady	17.2
Carl Walters	10.7
Don Kronemeyer	10.2
Chris Buys	8.4
Roy Anker	8.1
Bill Potter	7.7
Dean Overman	4.0

## Grapplers Downed by Olivet, Kazoo

Hope's newly-formed wrestling squad dropped its third and fourth consecutive matches of the season by losing to Olivet, 19-15, and Kalamazoo, 31-3, at the Carnegie Gym.

The Dutchmen nearly defeated the Comets, who are also in their initial wrestling campaign, and except for a forfeit in the 123-pound division, which cost the Dutch five points, Hope outscored the winners 15-14 in other matches.

Hope took three of the matches, all on pins. Bernie Brower pinned

Jim Donohue in the 167-pound class, Hal Huggins pinned Ron Bussey in the 177-pound bracket and Ron Kronemeyer pinned Bruce Kahler in the unlimited division.

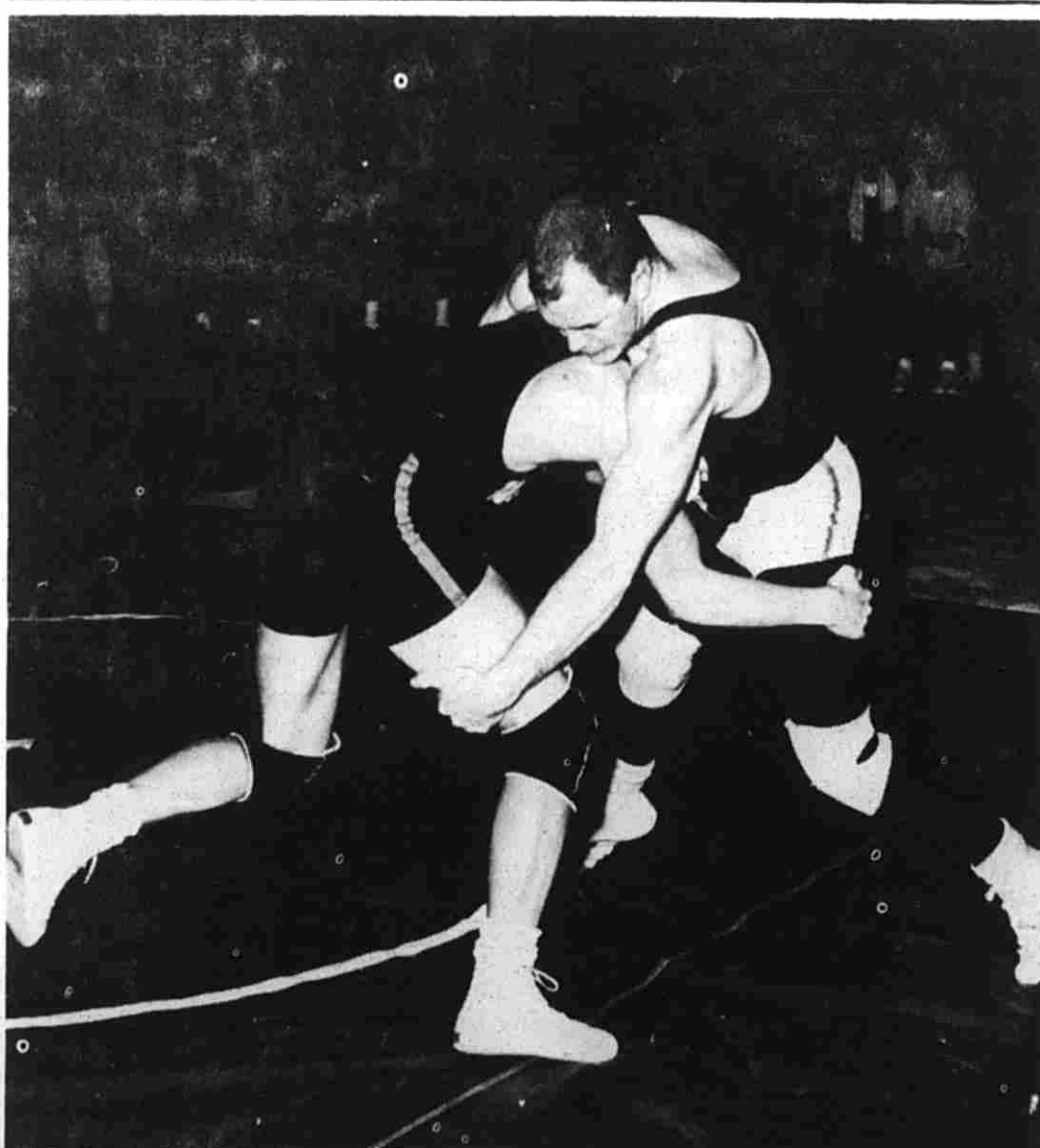
Dave Lubbers dropped the 130-pound match via decision, as did Danny Howe in the 147-pound class and John Wormuth in the 157-pound division. Sid Disbrow was pinned in the 137-pound class for the other Hope defeat.

Hope found stiffer opposition from the Hornets last Tuesday night and John Wormuth was the

lone Dutchman to manage a victory.

Wormuth decisioned Jon Muth, 7-6, in the 157-pound class to record the lone points for the Dutch.

In the 123-pound division Freddie Summers was pinned by Greg Northway, and in the 130-pound bracket Dave Lubbers lost via decision. Danny Howe in the 147-pound class also was decisioned, while the other Hope Grapplers, Sid Disbrow, Bernie Brower, Hal Huggins and Ron Kronemeyer all lost by pinning.



**HEAVYWEIGHTS**—Flying Dutchman Ron Kronemeyer and an unidentified Kazoo matman grapple for holds in the wrestling match's unlimited class battle Tuesday.